Coastal Hazards Glossary

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

CH1. Number of dollars spent on activities to manage coastal development to minimize the loss of life and property from coastal hazards

The purpose of this measure is to quantify the financial contribution of the CZM program in managing development in the coastal zone to minimize the loss of life and property from coastal hazards. Eligible activities can include planning, regulatory programs, education and outreach, technical assistance, and on the ground projects such as land protection, mitigation, and restoration. Matching dollars reported should be limited to the amount included in your award application. Additional dollars should be reported as leveraged dollars in measure CH2. Report the following:

- 1) The number of CZMA federal and matching dollars spent during the reporting period on activities to manage coastal development to minimize the effects of coastal hazards; and
- 2) The number of state, non-CZMA dollars spent by the CZM program during the reporting period on activities to manage coastal development to minimize the effects of coastal hazards.

CH2. Number of dollars leveraged by CZMA funds for activities to manage coastal development to minimize the loss of life and property from coastal hazards

The purpose of this measure is to quantify the additional or leveraged dollars that CZM activities generate to manage development in the coastal zone to minimize the loss of life and property from coastal hazards. Sources of leveraged dollars can be federal, state, or local government agencies or other organizations such as nonprofits, for-profits or foundations. Report the following:

The number of dollars leveraged during your reporting period that are directly related to activities funded with CZMA federal or matching funds to manage coastal development to minimize the effects of coastal hazards.

CH3. Number approved CZM programs with setbacks/buffers and other location requirements to address coastal hazards at the state level

The purpose of this measure is to describe the role of CZM programs in establishing setbacks or buffers, and other location requirements for development to address coastal hazards. This measure requires a response of "YES" or "NO" to the following question:

• Does the CZM program manage coastal hazards through setbacks, buffers, or other location requirements in the coastal zone?

CH4. Percent of communities in hazardous coastal areas that have undertaken activities to reduce future damage from hazards (i.e. mitigation activities)

The purpose of this measure is to describe the role of CZM programs in working with communities in hazardous coastal areas to reduce future damage due to hazards. Activities can include planning, technical assistance, education and outreach, mitigation, and on the ground projects. Assistance can include non-financial assistance such as technical assistance. Your program should establish criteria to differentiate a 'community' based on how the data is currently available, program needs, and policies. Programs should also establish a definition of hazardous coastal areas to allow consistent reporting over time. This measure will require reporting the following:

- 1) The number of communities in hazardous coastal areas;
- 2) The number of communities in hazardous coastal areas that conducted activities to reduce damage from hazards using CZMA federal or matching funds during the reporting period; and
- 3) The number of communities in hazardous coastal areas in which the CZM program conducted activities to reduce damage from hazards using non-CZMA funds during the reporting period.

CH5. Number of educational programs or campaigns to raise public awareness of coastal hazards

The purpose of this measure is to quantify the impact of CZM programs in raising public awareness of coastal hazards. Educational programs or campaigns may be on going efforts; however this measure requires reporting how many programs or campaigns resulted in activities conducted during the reporting period. Internet programs or campaigns should only be reported during the reporting period in which it is first made available through the Internet. If additional materials or substantial updates are made during a later reporting period, you can decide if it is appropriate to report it as a new educational program or campaign. This measure will require reporting the following:

- 1) The number of educational programs or campaigns conducted during the reporting period to raise public awareness of coastal hazards using CZMA federal or matching funds; and
- 2) The number of educational programs or campaigns conducted by the CZM Program during the reporting period to raise public awareness of coastal hazards using non-CZMA funds.

CH6. Number of acres that are protected by setbacks, buffers, or public ownership to direct development away from areas vulnerable to coastal hazards

The purpose of this measure is to describe the role of CZM programs in protecting coastal areas that are vulnerable to hazards through location requirements or land acquisition activities. As with measure CH4, each program can establish their own definition of areas vulnerable to coastal hazards based on data that is currently available, program needs, and policies. Each program should also establish a definition for protection. At a minimum, protection should include development restrictions that prevent new construction of commercial or residential buildings within coastal hazard areas. This measure will require reporting the following for areas vulnerable to coastal hazards:

1) The number of acres in the coastal zone vulnerable to coastal hazards;

- 2) The number of acres in the coastal zone vulnerable to coastal hazards that are protected by setbacks or buffers: and
- 3) The number of acres in the coastal zone vulnerable to coastal hazards that are protected by public ownership.

CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

CH7. Number of states or territories that have mapped inventories of coastal areas affected by natural hazards by category:

- a. flooding
- b. storm surge
- c. geological hazards (including earthquakes, tsunamis)
- d. shoreline erosion (including bluff and dune erosion)
- e. sea level rise
- f. Great Lake level fluctuation
- g. land subsidence

The purpose of this measure is to describe the role of CZM programs in supporting comprehensive planning, conservation, and management of areas in the coastal zone affected by natural hazards. Programs should establish their own definition for what data should be included in a mapped inventory based on existing databases, programs, and needs. At a minimum, a mapped inventory should include data on specific areas affected and general information on the current land use. You should also establish criteria for minimum geographic coverage needed to consider a mapped inventory to provide reporting consistency over time. At a minimum, programs should only include a mapped inventory that provides data for at least 50% of hazardous areas in the coastal zone. There is no time limit included for this measure; therefore your program may want to establish a time limit for when mapped inventories will be considered. At a minimum, programs should only include an inventory that has been completed or substantially updated within the last 5 years. This measure requires a response of "YES" or "NO" for each category (a-g) for the following question:

• Has your state or territory developed mapped inventories of areas within the coastal zone that are affected by natural hazards?